THE SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCO-PAL CONVENTION. SATURDAY, May 17, 1845.

Dr. Farly moved to take up the report on organization. Agreed.

The first resolution, which is in the following

words, was then considered:

Be it Resolved, by the Delegates of the several An-nual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Slave holding States in General Convention assembled. That it is right, expedient, and necessary, to erect the Annual Conferences represented in this Convention, into a distinct ecclesiastical connexion, separate from the jurisdiction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as at present constituted; and, accordingly, we, the delegates of said Annual Conferences, acting under the provisional plan of sepa-ration adopted by the General Conference of 1844, do solemnly declare the jurisdiction hitherto exer-cised over said Annual Conferences, by the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, entirely dissolved; and they hereby are constituted a separate ecclesiastical connexion, under the provisional plan of separation aforesaid and based upon the discipline of the Methodis: Episcopal Church, comprehending the doctrines, and entire moral, ecclesiastical, and economical rules and regulations of said discipline, except only, in so far as verbal alterations may be necessary to a distinct organization, and to be known by the style and title of the Methodist

On the question of adoption, the ayes and noes were demanded. Decided in the affirmative.

The second resolution, as follows, was then

Resolved, That while we cannot abandon or compromise the principles of action upon which we proceed to a separate organization in the South, nevertheless, cherishing a sincere desire to main-tain christian union and fraternal intercourse, with the Church North, we shall always be ready, kindly and respectfully to entertain, and duly and carefully consider, any proposition or plan, having for its object, the union of the two great bodies, in the North and South, whether such proposed union be jurisdictional or connexional. The yeas and nays were demanded on the adoption of the resolution and decided in the affir-

mative.

Mr. Early presented a further report from the committee on organization, which is as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention request the Bishops, presiding at the ensuing sessions of the Church South, to incorporate into the aforesaid conferences any societies or stations adjoining the line of division, provided such societies or stations by a majority of the members according to the provisions of the plan of separation as adopted by the late general conference, request such an

Resolved, That article second of third section, chapter first of the book of discipline, be so altered and amended as to read as follows:

The general conference shall meet on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord 1846, in the town of Petersburg, Virginia, and thenceforward in the month of April or May, once in four years successively, and in such place and on such day as shall be fixed on by the preceding general con-

Resolved further, That the first answer in the same chapter be altered by striking out the word twenty-one and inserting fourteen.

They were all adopted unanimously.

The report preacribing rules for the manage-

ment and support of missions, and making Lou-isville the central station, was then adopted. Afternoon Session .- Convention met-commit tee on finance reported that the pay of Bishops Soule and Andrew be divided equally among the fifteen Southern conferences. Convention con-

Rev. George F. Pierce, in behalf of the committee on education, made a report on that sub-je t, which gave a very satisfactory exhibit of the colleges and academies of the south and west, un-der charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church.— In connection with this subject, was an offer on the part of the trustees of Transylvania Univeraity to place it under the control of the Methodist of two buildings, brick and wood, both together Episcopal Church South, which, at the suggestion of Dr. Bascom, was recommitted to the same a variety of trees, giving the most ample shade. The report was accepted. committee.

Rev. Mr. Green, of the Tennessee conference, from the committee on the book concern, made a

report on that subject.

The report recommends to the convention to defer the location of a book concern for the present, that two agents be employed to collect sub-scriptions, &c., toward building of a book concern, subject to the action of the next annual con-

It was also resolved to recommend the Charleston, Richmond and Nashville Advocates to the support of the church

It was also resolved to support, in the interim, the book concerns of Cincinnati and N. York. And then the convention adjourned to Monday morning, half-past 8 o'clock.

SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCOFAL CONVENTION. -This Convention, which had been in session in Louisville, Ky., sixteen days, adjourned sine die on the 19th inst. Resolutions were adopted previous to adjournment, appointing a committee to prespare and publish a history of the whole controversy which has caused the present division.—
Letters were addressed to Bishops Soule and Antot sold by that time, I will offer it publicly, on drews, requesting them to unite with and become regular Constitutional Bishops of the Methodist Eriscopal Church, South, according to the plan of separation. Bishop Soule replied, that he felt himself bound to carry out the official plan of Episcopal invitation, as agreed upon by the Bishop, in New York, until the meeting of the Southern General Conference, when he would hold himself in readiness to accept their call. Bishop An lie w accepted the invitation at once, pledging himself, in humble dependence upon Divine grace, to use his best efforts to promote the cause of God, in the interesting and extensive field of

labor assigned him.

The remainder of the session was occupied in passing the usual resolutions of thanks to the ci-tizens of Louisville, with the exception of passing a resolution all wing other Conferences to join the Southern Church, by sending delegates to the General Convention which will meet in 1846.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SPENCER .- This Government Cutter, recently ordered to Philadelphia to have her propellers changed from the Hunter principle to that of the Loper, left that city on Tursday morning for New York, under the comrand of Capt. Fraser. A party of gentlemen, among whom were the Hon. G. M. Dallas, Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll, Mr. S. V. Merrick, Capt. Loper, Commodore Elliot, Capt. Gaunt, a Committee of the Franklin Institute, and a number of the officers of the Navy, proceeded in the vessel as far as Marcus Hook, for the purpose of being witnesses of the trial of her newly arranged propellers. The Spencer left the wharf under a salute firel in bonor of the Vice President of the U. States, and proceeded down the river at so rapid a Culpeper, and lie near the village of Stephensburg, rate, that the most sanguine expectations of Capt. Loper and the company were more than rea-liz ! The vessel worked rapidly, and demon-

SENTENCE OF THE WARREN MURDERERS.-On Thursday last, Wm. Carter and Peter W. Parke were senienced to be hung for the murder of the Casiner family, on the 22d Angust next. When Carter was called on to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon him, he made a brief reply, which produced a very favorable impression on the auditory. He said he wished to be candid in what he was about to say, as he was fully sensible that he should soon have to answer for it at the bar of God. He then soleannly avowed, that he had nothing to do with the murder, and declared his full trust in the Almighty, in whose hands he desired to commit his cause. When Parke was called on, he also declared his entire innocence. He said: "All I have to say is, that I am an innocent man, and that I was not out of my house on the night of the murder, from 9 o'clock till day light."

RESPITE OF BABE. The last order from the Secretary of State at Washington, is the sixth respite which this individual has had. On receiving the order, we understand Mr. Moore, Marshal of the District, and Mr. Rapelje, Deputy Marshal, repaired to the cell of Babe. Mr. Moore asked him if he would be disappointed in hearing bad news. He replied no, any thing is better than suspense. The Marshal then enquired of him if he would like to hear good news. He replied, "Yes; I am ready for any thing." Mr. Moore then told him of his turther respite for a year. He received the announcement, we are toll, with perfect indifference, not a muscle of He received the announcement, we are

his countenance appearing to move.

Some clean linen was carried to Babe a few days ago, we understand, a portion of which was rather worse for wear. Babe remarked, it is said in badinage, "Never mind, I am going to get an entire new suit soon." He finds Uncle Sam probably better or worse than he expected. [N. Y. Express.

The New York papers of Wednesday after-noon announce the death of ROBERT C. CORNELL, esq. President of the Farmer's Trust Company of that city, and also of James Smirm, Esq., two of the most useful and estimable residents of that

New ORLEANS, May 17. THE NEW CONSTITUTION.-At 6 o'clock last evening, the Convention adjourned sine die, and the result of its protracted labors will be found in our columns of to-day. The delegates are now re-turned, or about to return, to the bosoms of their families. Some quitted us a tew days ago, others leave to-day, and in a short time they will have all departed for their respective homes. To one and all we tender our respectful wishes for their future welfare. As for the new Constitution, we believe it, on the whole, to be entitled to the favora-ble consideration of the people; at all events, to be infinitely preferable to that which it is intend-ed to supercede. We shall avail ourselves however, of the time which intervenes between this and the first Monday in November, to discuss its merits, in a series of extended reviews, and to furnish substantial reasons for the opinions we express regarding it.—[Jeffersonian Republican.

Iowa Affairs.-The Legislature of Iowa had assembled at last accounts, and Gov. Chambers has sent in his message. The Governor suggests, that at present, and under existing circumstances, a majority of the people would prefer to remain under the Territorial Government; rather than incur the responsibilities and expenses of a State Government. He likewise suggests the propriety of again submitting the question to the people in relation to another convention for the forma-tion of a constitution—the last having been rejected. In regard to the boundary contest be-tween lowa and Missouri, he speaks in a calm and judicious manner, stating that he had pardon-ed Mullinix, the sheriff of Adair county, (Mo.,) and his deputy, Linder, both having been in prison for a supposed violation of territorial laws, in arresting and falsely imprisoning a citizen of Iowa. He says the Territorial Government has no power to surrender the disputed territory, if they were disposed to do so; it has been committed to them by the General Government, and they have at all times exercised jurisdiction over it. Some years ago this cont oversy came very near producing armed hostilities between the State of

Missouri and the Territory. [Philadelphia Ledger. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. - We are glad to learn, says the Washington Constitution, that the entire stock of the Philadelphia and New York Magnetic Telegraph Company has been subscribed, the first installment paid up, and the company organized. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the New Jersey Railroad company, the Telegraph will be in active operation between the two cities long before the meeting of the next session of Congress. We hope that no obstacles to this desirable result will be interposed by the promptings of a grasping cupidity, which are generally as short-sighted as they are unpa-

TO THE PUBLIC. WEATHER permitting, the late breach in the James River Canal, will be so far repaired, is certainly to permit boats to pass next Thursday 29th inst., and great hopes are entertained, that the packet leaving Richmond on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, will pass without delay.

RICHARD REINS. May 27 Superintendent Repairs 1st Sec.

NEW GOODS-NEW GOODS-Just open-ing, May 26th. My weekly invoice of new and beautiful goods, for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, I shall open this morning. Among the invoice, Gentlemen's black and fancy buttoned and laced

French Gaiters
Miles' fine dress Boots and Shoes

French do. do. do. McCurdy's bronze, black and fancy Slippers. and an invoice of handsome style Morocco and Kid Slippers and Ties, which we shall sell at 75 100 pair McCurdy's French Morocco and Kid

Slippers, small sizes from No. 1 to 21, for sale a I renew my invitation to purchasers, to tavor

me with a call before supplying themselves-confident I can offer inducement to purchase of me. J. D. HOOVER.

FOR SALE. OFFER for sale my Plantation, in the lower I end of Louisa county, situated immediately on the main road, leading from Louisa Courthouse to Richmond-36 miles from the latter, and 16 from the former. The Tract contains about 350 acres, well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats and tobacco. The dwelling consists a variety of trees, giving the most ample shade, make it a most delightful Summer residence. yielding every variety of regetable, and having the glorious deed was consummated, and the the greatest profusion of flowers. There is a large peach orchard, of the most choice variety of fruit, and a young apple orchard, selected from for commercial enterprise-when the heavy exthe most choice species. The out-houses are of ports of cotton threw into the hands of Northern every variety-many are new-and all in good repair. A well of the finest water is before the It is proverbial for its health-escaping, whilst the neighborhood surrounding may be visited with fever. To a gentleman in the city, this offers a cheap and desirable Summer residence. were assentially advanced by this noble fruit of any one who would establish a boarding school, the large and commodious buildings, the healthfulness of the place, its cheapness, and convenience of access make it peculiarly fit. A store house, also, is attached to the premisesand, from the scarcity of stores in the neighborhood at this time, a considerable inducement is offered to the merchant. Until very recently, the store has been in operation, with very little internot sold by that time, I will offer it publicly, on that day, to the highest bidder, if fair, if not, the next fair day: the terms of sale to be, one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual instal-ments. Due notice will be given in case a private sale should be effected May 27-cwif ELISHA JACKSON.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LAND AND NE-

GROES. DURSUANT to the decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Fauquier county, pronounced on the 11th day of May, 1845, in a cause depending in the said Court in the name of Fitzhugh rs. Fitzhugh, on the 23d day of June next, at the front door of the Court House of said county, will be offered for sale a large num-ber of very valuable Slaves. The said slaves are about sixty in number, and consist of those of the slaves of the late Thomas Vizhugh, deceased, that were allotted by Commissione's Beale, Combs, and Stovin, pursuant to the order in the said cause of the 16th October, 1841 to the heirs and representatives of William Fuzbugh, of Nicholas Even now we have rumors of revolution among Fitzhugh, of George Fitzhugh, and of Mary Fitz-

hugh.
On the following day, at the same place, and pursuant to the same decree, will be offered for sale three valuable parcels of Land, being those portions of the real estate of the said Thomas Fitzhugh, deceased, that were allotted by the said commissioners severally to the heirs of the said William Fizhugh, of the said George Fizhugh, and of Henry Fitzhugh, and are designated on the plot and survey of William McCoy, which accom-

n that county.

The Page Land, Ajax, and Owl Run Farms, of which lots numbers 4, 6 and 9 are parts, lie in strated by her increased rate of speed, and easy handling, the great utility of the invention.

the county of Fauquier, contiguous to each other, and about eight or ten miles from Warrenton.— The boundaries of the several lots may be ascertained by the aforesaid plot and survey of McCoy, filed in the proceedings of the said cause, in the clerk's office of said court, to which refer-

ence may be had.

The Slaves will be sold for cash; the Land upon the following terms: the purchaser in each case to pay down in eash a deposite of ten per cent upon the purchase money, and for the resi-due a credit of one and two years to be given, to be secured by good personal security. If the number 4, number 6, and number 9.

Lot No. 4 was allotted to the heirs of William Fizhugh, contains 463 acres 3 roods and 20 poles, and is the house part or South end of the Owl Run Farm. Lot No. 6 was allotted to the heirs of George

Fitzhugh, contains 267 acres 1 rood and 13 poles, and is the house part of the Ajax Farm.

Lot No. 9 was allotted to the heirs of Henry Fitzhugh, contains 333 acres and 1 rood, being the South end of the Page Land Farm, and 87 acres

2 roods and 16 poles, the North end of the Ajax And on the 30th day of June, on the premises, will be sold two other valuable parcels of Land, being those portions of the said real estate of the said Thomas Fitzhugh, deceased, that were allotted as afcresaid to the heirs of the said Mary Fitzhugh and the heirs of the said Nicholas Fitzhugh, designated on the said plot as lot number 2

poles, and was allotted to the heirs of the said Mary Fitzhugh; the latter contains 369 acres and 17 poles, and was allotted to the heirs of Nicholas Fitzhugh. purchaser shall fail to complete his purchase, upon a confirmation of the sale by the court, the deposite to be forfeited. The title to be withheld, and the land to be subject to a resale under the

order of the court, as security for the payment of the deferred instalments. If the sales shall not be completed on the days for which they are advertised, they will be conti-nued from day to day until completed.

By order of the commissioners.

JAS. A. ENGLISH, Auctioneer. May 27-ctds



RICHMOND, VA

Tuesday Morning, May 27, 1845.

Fruits of the Annexation of Texas. In advocating, with our whole zeal and power, the re-union of Texas to the United States, we have always looked at the question in a national point of view. It is true, that we endeavored to do our first duty to the South. We contended, that annexation was vitally necessary to the South, as a barrier against foreign intrigue and assaults upon our peculiar domestic institutions. Had Texas consented to yield to the bribes of England, and exist as an independent State in name, she would have been over-run by hordes of Europeans, who, in a few years, would have controlled intestine enemies, in their fiendish operations ensued. The South could not see, with satisfaction, a blow aimed at her dearest rights and ple ipse dixit of a nisi prius Judge of Alabama! safety. By yielding to the dark influence of Abolitionism in this clearly defined issue, the South on these high considerations, we warmly sustained the annexation of Texas, which is now on the eve of accomplishment, peaceably and honorably, and with the sanction of the whole people of the United States and of Texas-for the disaffected in both countries are powerless, and their disorganizing efforts dead for ever. But it was not alone as affecting the interests

of the South, that we assisted in giving an impulse to the question. We looked at its beneficial effects upon the people of the West and of the North. A new and growing market would at once be thrown open for the staple products of of Northern commerce and manufactures. Tex- ported. as, independent, could have made a treaty with Great Britain, by which the manufactures of the latter could be admitted free into the ports of the former, and the cotton of Texas received by Great Britain free of duty. This would have well as the planters of the South. It would, moreover, have materially cut off our commerce. The following extract from the Boston correspondence of the New York Herald shows how the gratifying news of the speedy annexation of Texas was received by the Boston merchants, so well Louisiana, the same cry of opposition was raised the glorious deed was consummated, and the however, after a time, joining and graduating teeming staples of the South offered rich rewards with the class of 1820." commerce a vast carrying trade, and new markets were opened for the manufactures of the Norththen the voice of disaffection was hushed, for it was too clear, that the interests of the whole country Mr. Jefferson's statemanship. So will it be with Texas. Her admission into the Union will abound in rich blessings to all parts of the country-and, in a short time, the bitter opposition to

most futile and unpatriotic. Many contend that this extension of our territorial limits will be fatal to our Union and prosperity. We can see no such dark prospect ahead. tions and different interests will check each other and, like a well-balanced machine, our beautiful then, a few jars, which will serve to show the solid materials of which it is composed. Unless our memory betray us into error, Montesquieu, in his State at the time of meeting, and therefore, was "Spirit of Laws" ably contends that a Confedera- forced to decline serving. tive Republic, like our own, will admit of any extension-and becomes stronger and more duraduty to ourselves and the world, and leave the rest of Cadets a splendid flag costing \$150

Some apprehend hostile movements on the part of Mexico. The history of her imbecile and contradictory policy should banish all such fears. her disaffected leaders. She will have her hands full of her own domestic troubles, and cannot spare the time, the men or the money, to make an ineffectual grasp at the fair prairies of Texas: "The late news from New Orleans concerning Texas, puts our merchants in fine glee, for they see before them long vistas of rich markets, fat freights, and so on, all to be realised by the annexation of the lone star republic, and the securing of its trade and commerce to this country.-Mexico is in a queer position about Texas, any way. In the first place she cuts off all diplomatic intercourse with the United States, and threatens to declare war, because we purpose to annex Texas to this country; and in the second place, she agrees, in conjunction with France and England, to guarantee the independence of Texas. With one hand she hurls the gauntlet of defiance at the United States for treating with Texas and with the other she signs a guarantee of Texan independence. Truly, she obeys the Scripture in practice, and lets not the right hand know what the left hand doeth, but after a most original fashion. Don't von think so ?"

on. Don't you think so?"

A PENDANT TO FARLEY OF LOGAN COUNTY.

The Nashville Union, quoting our remarks

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The Nashville Union, quoting our remarks A PENDANT TO FARLEY OF LOGAN COUNTY. about the defeat of the independent and brilliant Farley, upon whose single vote the whole policy of our large State turned last winter, thus hits away at two Whig candidates in Tennessee, Ephraim H. Foster for Governor and Ex-Governor Jones for Congress-the latter forced to yield to the claims of Gentry, a rival Whig. We hope, and from the late accounts we are warranted in believing, that the same fate will attend their exertions to hoodwink the State of Tennessee. In chronicling the consistent acts of Foster, the Union might well have added "for Texas and against Texas," like our own Newton.

"The Enquirer does not know much about our "The Enquirer does not know much about our Tennessee politicians, or we would have placed Mr. Farley only "second best." We have a Whig leader in our State to whom even Mr. Farley cannot "hold a candle"—he stands so high above all others that we are under no necessity of naming him. He has been for Jackson and against him—for Van Buren and against him —for Tyler and against him—against Harrison and for him—against Clay and for him; but like Mr. Farley, he has been always for "our Eph;" and like him too, he is soon to be permitted to find the philosophical comforts of a private life in company with another distinguished Whig in our State, who has lately turned philosophe in accordance with the will of the gentry of his

IS ANY THING IMPOSSIBLE TO WELL-DIRECT. ED ENERGY?

The Morning Ariel, a spirited little Democratic paper just launched at Pittsburg, thus cheeringly The last crop of Louisiana Sugar,—ascertained by careful personal inquiry on each plantation,—was 134,346 hogsheads, making a net weight of 204,003,000 pounds. The crop of Molasses is estimated at 9,000,000 gallons.

TRUNKS—TRUNKS—TRUNKS—TRUNKS—TRUNKS—Trunks—in new tace about to be put upon the late dark prospects of the "Iron be and graphically describes the new face about to ciples.

despair" is the golden rule, which can never be ginia Democracy ask now, for their struggles in of individuals. In the darkest hour, there are always a few rays of light to promise a hope of re-lief:

"THE BURNT DISTRICT is being re-built with extraordinary enterprise. In many parts-when a few moments al sence of the dust will permityou may see already the rich black smoke curling above workshops that have risen like magic from the ashes of their predecessors. In others entite squares are rapidly going up, and many good and handsome brick to the control of the handsome brick stores are taking the place of former ones, which were 'removed' by the conflagra-The entire district is througed with work- fare to \$1 50. They are now free to act, as jusmen, all employed in removing the ruins, and preparing for, or aiding in, the erection of new

"Pittsburgh enterprise cannot be crushed by the blow it has received, albeit it was a heavy one; and a few months will find the shapeless piles of brick and mortar vanished, and better enements in their places than stood upon the same ground before the fire. In some cases temporary buildings have been erected, in order to go on with business immediately; but a majority of the lot-holders are, we are happy to say, in cir-cumstances to re-build them in better style than

A Good Joke Knocked in the Head! For many weeks, we have chased through the press a statement of "Texas annexed," based upon a supposed decision of Judge Bragg of Mobile, her policy, enslaved her to foreign powers, and that a citizen of Texas could not be excused from able variety, and the road passes through an inraised up a legion of fanatics, to assist our own jury duty, as Texas was already annexed. This paragraph has had the full "run of the season"-

against the slave States. This was an essential and some of the Whig papers have made it a text against the stave states. This was an examined to long-winded homilies upon the lawless pro-But there was another important motive at work. ceedings and "land-robbing" principles and prac-Had annexation, solemnly sanctioned as it was tices of the friends of the "Texas iniquity." It by the voice of the people last November, been has been represented as monstrous, that a vast defeated, that defeat would have been clearly question, upon which turned the fate of our Union traceable to the efforts of Northern plotters and the peace of the world; which has wielded so against Southern institutions and traitors to powerful an influence upon the destinies of our the Union. Had, then, the people's Represen- country, and, according to Whig prophecy, would tatives been swaved by this fierce anti-slavery shake our government to its centre, produce a respirit and dashed to the ground the hopes of the volution in Texas, and raise up the world in arms friends of the Union, the most fatal consequences against our plundering policy and cowardly avato the peace and safety of that Union might have rice; it was monstrous, they said, that such a momentous question should be decided by a sim-

The Alabama papers gave full rope to the play of the monster, and quietly enjoyed the fun. The would have made a complete surrender of their Mobile Register, however, thoroughly satisfied rights and property to the misguided fanatics .- with the laughable results of the mistake, comes Here, then, an important principle was to be settled. Most fortunately for the Union, it was set- stroke of its spear, breaks up the magic. It will tled in favor of the compromises of the constitue be amusing to see this reversal of the decision of tion. Representatives from all sections came up Judge Bragg travelling its slow and tortuous path to the work, and the voice of the people was through the newspapers. Though we never pubobeyed, and the safety of the Union secured. Up- lished the original, either as a fact or as a joke, we set this ball in motion to-day; "We thought our contemporaries of the press a

little too sagacious to circulate the report, that Judge Bragg, of our Circuit, had decided that Texas is a part of the United States, and required a Texas citizen to do duty here. It is all a joke. No such decision was ever made by Judge Bragg. serving on a jury, because he had been in Texas and taken the oath of allegiance there. His excuse was disallowed, and he was ordered to take his seat in the box. The Judge merely remarked to a by-stander jocosely, that it could make no difference any how-Texas was annexed.' Out the great West, and for the expansive operations the Judge had formally made the decision re-

The Charleston Courier announces the death of John Campbell, Esq., at his residence in Marlborough District, on the 19th inst., from a hemorrhage of the longs. He was for many years a distinguished member of Congress from the been fatal to the manufacturers of the North, as Pee-dee District -- but at the last election declined being a candidate on account of ill-health. "He graduated at the South Carolina College, in the year 1819, a member of the remarkable class, of which the Rev. Thomas House Taylor, and C. G. Memminger, Esq., took the chief distinctions; and which gave to Congress, all, or nearly all, luminated Shakespear, embracing part of "Twelth at the same time, the Hon. Franklin H. Elmore, Night," a splendid work—and No. 26 of the handknown for their intelligence and devotion to their the Hon. William K. Clowney, the Hon. John true interests. When it was proposed to purchase Louisiana, the same cry of opposition was raised from the same cry of opposition was raised Mark A. Cooper, from Georgia, and the Hon.

In the Mobile Register we see stated the death already expressed our opinion of this valuable of a very old and popular citizen, John B. Hogan | national work. J. W. Randolph have for sale

of Mobile. The Register says: "Col. Hogan was a gallant officer during the late war, and served the Government with much energy in the last Creek war in this State. He has represented this county repeatedly in the State Legislature, and was for a number of years Collector of this port. An ardent, brave, warmhearted man, always a decided, uncompromising party man, he had devoted friendships and made try-and, in a short time, the bitter opposition to its achievement, will be universally regarded as his tomb-the first will long preserve the memory of his good qualities in the bosoms of his nume-

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. Below will be found a list of the excellent Vi-Under our confederative system, the different sec- sitors of this most useful institution at Lexington. It will be perceived that the institution in their attempted invasions of the Constitution- loses this year the valuable services of Colonel Crozet, who has been President of the Board from system will move on successfully-save, now and its first organization and has devoted to it all the energies of his powerful mind and his rich treasures of science. He will be absent from the

We also regret to state, that the Board loses another valuable member in General Wm. Ligon, ble, the wider the territory. At all events we au- who also declines acting. Gen. L. has been gur no bad effect from the extension of our limits, from the first one of the most ardent and useful where we have territorial rights. We must do our friends, and not long since presented to the Corps

Appointments by the Governor. VISITORS OF THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTI-TUTE AT LEXINGTON. Gen. Peter C. Johnston, of Washington county; George H. Lee, Esq., Harrison: Gen. J. R. Wallace, Fauquier; Wm. Daniel, Esq., Lynchburg; Col. Charles Dimmock, Richmond City;

Gen. Corbin Braxton, King William; John W. Brockenbrough, Esq., Rockbridge; A Leyburn, Esq., Gen. C. P. Dorman, Wm. H. Richardson, Adj't. Gen'l. (ex officio.)

The presses in Virginia are already beating the public pulse, as to who shall be the next Senator.
The West claims the election of some one of her distinguished sons, and unites with great unanimity upon Isaac S. Pennybacker, of Shenan-doah. Though comparatively a young man, Judge P. sustains a high reputation as one among the ablest men of the State. His political life

almost universal sentiment of Western Virginia. by the next General Assembly of Virginia. It [From the Rockingham Register.] Hon. I. S. Pennybacker—United States Se-lator.—From the indications we have seen, in rits of so many of her distinguished sons at so different quarters, our distinguished, talented, and pure-minded townsman, whose name stands at the head of this paragraph, is destined to step into the place recently occupied by Mr. Rives in the United States Senate. Judge Pennybacker will happily unite in his support both Whigs and Democrats. Let no one suppose that Judge P.'s
Democracy is of a questioned or questionable character, because the Richmond Whig, Lexington Gazette, and other prominent Whig prints, have indicated their preference for him. We know Judge P. to be a Democrat of the first water, and of the staunchest kind. No man of our acquaintance is more thoroughly devoted to all the great principles of the Republicans of Virginia than he is. We have known him for many as true as steel, in the hour of peril. He has

as true as steel, in the hour of peril. He has been for a number of years a faithful represen-tative of the people. He has discharged his duty years, and have seen him in various important years, and have seen him in validus men and the same steady, unchanging, unpositions, and the same steady, unchanging, unaccording to the will of his constituents; and wavering devotion to Republican principles and while acting as Speaker of the House of Representations. measures has always distinguished him. True, his dignified position as Judge has not permitted him to engage in the party conflicts of the day; but at the polls, and at all other suitable places, he of thanks. This individual is John W. Jones. has shown his abiding regard for his principles, the glorious principles of the party with which he has long been identified. Judge P. is, therefore, a country. He will be an ornament to the proud old most suitable selection of the Democracy of Virginia, for the place of United States Senator. He our standard, let us do justice unto him to whom justice is due. He has never been known to falter; he has always braved the issue of every will do honor to the State in that most important position. He has the talents—the unstained moral reputation—the dignity and elevation of character, which eminently fit him for the place. We do not wonder that his talents, and his elevated tone of moral sentiment, challenge even the admiration and support of the enemies of his prinand duly considered by the representatives of the

by-gone contests, is, that their honored, talented His Last Victory the Best.

A full return of the election in this Congres sional District has just reached us, and justice to

RAILROAD EXACTIONS. So many and so vehement have been the complaints of the public at the heavy rates of fare on the Railroad from Washington to Baltimore, that the Maryland Legislature, at its late session, wishing to meet the wishes of the travelling community, authorized the Company to reduce the tice and their own interests clearly indicate-they cannot now advance the old pretext, that the Legislature would not permit a reduction to a proper standard. Will they do it? We see no notice of intended change-and it is fair to inter, that the Company will continue the present exorbitant and oppressive rates. This is a point in which our own railroads are deeply interested. But there is a remedy which the travelling public can apply to the mischief. If the Washington and Baltimore Railroad do not bring their prices down, the public will be compelled to avail themselves of the line of Stages running regularly between Baltimore and Washington. We tried the stage route last Summer, and found it to be speedy reclaim it. and comfortable. It presents, morcover, an agreeteresting country. Unless one be in a desperate hurry, he will find the stages more agreeable .-By a vigorous and united effort, the Railroad public, and particularly to the Southern Rail-

LITERATURE Our table is again filled with the rich fruits of the press. We have only time and space to make a brief and hasty notice of them.

From Ball & Perkins we have received a handsome volume, containing "Plato against the Atheists, or the tenth book of the Dialogue on laws, accompanied with critical notes, and followed by extended dissertations on some of the main points of the Platonic philosophy and theology, especially as compared with the Holy Scriptures," by Tayler Lewis, L. L. D., Professor of the Greek Language, &c., in the New York City University. The introduction states, that the object "has not been merely to make a classical text-book, but to recommend Ploto to the student or reader by every means through which attention could be drawn to our favorite author, believing that in no other way could we render a better service to the deeper knowledge of Plato. Some acquaintance with his doctrine of ideas seems needed, as a corrective to the tendency so widely prevalent, to resolve all knowledge into an experimental induction of facts, not only in physical, but also in ethical and political science. The young man who resident of this city asked to be excused from is an enthusiastic student of Plato, can never be a sciolist in regard to education, a quack in literature, a demagogue in politics, or an infidel in religion:" also.

"Notes, explanatory and practical, on the Epistles of Paul to the Ephesians, Philippians and of this casual remark has grown the story, that | Colossians," by Albert Barnes, who stands very high as a Theologian; Part 6 of Copland's Dictionary of Practical

Medicine, which we have already highly commended: No. 2 of "an Encyclopædia of Domestic Economy," illustrated with nearly 1,000 engravings,

to be completed in 12 Nos., at 25 cents per number. It is filled with a variety of most useful and interesting information; Paulding's "Dutchman's Fireside," a captivating little book, forming No. 9 of the pocket edition of select novels. Nos. 49 and 50 of Harper's il-

luminated Shakespear, embracing part of "Twelth

some pictorial Bible. All the above books are from the press of Harper & Brothers. To Lea & Blanchard of Philadelphia, we are The garden is in a high state of cultivation, from the same quarter, as at present. But when Dixon H. Lewis from Alabama—the last named, indebted for the second volume of Wilkes' Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedidition, with illustrations and maps. We have

> this and the costlier editions We have to thank Drinker & Morris for several Nos. of Smith's Weekly Volume for Town and Country. This cheap publication is full of interesting articles-among them we notice particulary the "Recollections of Service in China," "Ireland and the Irish," Exposure of "Imposture Deception and Credulity," &c.

> BANKRUPT COURT .- The United States District Court adjourned on Saturday last. Judge Halyburton will sit on Monday, the 16th June,

> for the trial of cases in Bankruptcy. The June number of that capital periodical, the Southern Literary Messenger, will be

issued on Wednesday. Appointment by the Governor of Virginia. John Binns, Esq., of Philadelphia, as Com-

nissioner to take depositions, &c., for the State of Pennsylvania.

A GOOD BIT AT THE "NORTHERN FANATICS!" To the Editors of the Enquirer.

I observe, that in contemplation of the possibility of war with England, the menace of black regiments sent over from the West Indies and landed in the Southern States, has been repeated in some English newspaper, and re-published here. The danger of such an event seems to be most dwelt on by those who treat very lightly the sensitiveness of the South to the impertinent intermeddling of Northern abolitionists with South-ern institutions. Whenever I see this menace repeated, I am reminded of a conversationat which I was a listener, some years ago in the county of Orange.

One of the gentlemen present expressed great possibly be sent to the South—for, in two months after they landed, there would not be a man of the black regiment left under arms. This was them at four hundred dollars a-head, it would even be more speedily accomplished, as they were the list of January next. hoys to go a-head for a consideration."

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

HANOVER COUNTY, May 43. Messrs. Editors: Upon looking over the columns of the Enquirer, I perceive that there are many communications as to who shall fill the distinguished offices that are to be conferred augurs well, to see the various parts of the State discussing, in such a becoming manner, the meearly a period. Yes, it prognosticates union, harmony and concession, on the part of the Democrats in the next Legislature of Virginia.— For we have so many who are well qualified to adorn the two offices, that there might be some divisions concerning who shall be the men, but

Such being the state of things, I hope you will permit me, through your columns, to present to the people of Virginia, for Senator, one of her most distinguished sons. He needs no encomium from me to recommend him to the people; they sentatives, he acquitted himself with distinguished Yes, he stands among the first of Virginia's bright jewels. His claims are inferior to none, upon the tion. I hope his claims will be fully appreciated

COLONEL JOSEFII JOHNSON

cans of this district calls for a passing remark in relation to the late canvass and its results. Among the many hard fought battles in which Colonel Johnson has been a participant, and of which he has had the honor to be the champion, none furnishes a more decided and brilliant victory than the last. When he took the district some years since from the talented Allen, into whose hands it had fallen during the Colonel's retirement, it was considered a mighty struggle; and he met and defeated the great and distinguished Philip Doddridge of he won for his party a splendid victory, and it was graphically remarked, "he met and bearded the young lion in his den;" but then even all the professing Democrats fought with him, side by side, while, in the last conflict, he had not only to contend with his old enemies, (the Whigs,) but to counteract a malign influence attempted to be created in the Northern counties of the district by professed (and would-be) leading Democrats. I will only add, that Colonel Johnson has retired several times to private life, when the district was decidedly Democratic, and his re-election, it he had desired it, certain; and that he has never again taken the field until the district was in the hands of the Whigs, and he was called on by the people to When he retired from Congress in the Spring of 1841, the district was Democratic, and was represented by a Democrat for two years af-ter. During this time, the districts were changed, and, in the Spring of 1813, a Whig was elected, beating our former representative about three hundred votes. Last Fall, this Congressional District gave Mr. Polk a majority of one hundred and seventy, and, of course, there were several aspirants, who thought themselves entitled this Spring to the nomination for Congress. This change having been wrought more through the exertions and influence of Col. Johnson (as our Elector last Summer) than any one else, the people looked to him as the person to lead them to victory, and again to redeem the district from Whigery. The convention, in spite of difficulties thrown in the way, and with past events fully before their eyes, nominated him. A few days after, Judge Duncan was nominated by the Whig taken, part on terms not public, and part at 54 a convention, (I suppose, the result of fermer arrangements,) but he, too, taught by experience, did not wish to hazard another race, and declined its reception. Col Camden was then nominated. Col. Camden is a gentleman, and but for his unholy alliance with a faction, I could sympa-thize with him in his Waterloo defeat; for, never was a man more misled than he was by a small faction. Its influence was overrun by the popularity of Col Johnson, and its motives were too low to receive even his passing notice. The Whig presses gave vent to all their personal and political abuse, but it was warded off by his own arm. Col. Thompson and his friends acted no-bly; and, instead of Mr. Polk's majority, Johnson cause of true philosophy and religion. We be received the increased majority of more than lieve that in this age there is a peculiar call for a three hundred; and, had the Democrats of Harrison county turned out as they can whenever they think there is danger, it would have been at least five hundred. More than two hundred Democrats did not turn out in that county; not that their Democracy failed, but, as they say, "because, with Col. Johnson, all is safe," Every Whig in

> triumphed. A few have been beaten worse than the Whigs; they show disappointment and remorse in every feature; while the shouts of the true and faithful, softened by the melodies of a band of music, tilled the breezes that wafted over the Colonel's private dwelling, and told to all around the true and unfeigned delight of hearts overflowing with joy, which can be felt only by those who have participated in a common struggle and its victories. But enough;—the dis-trict is again redeemed; and, with a good, true and faithful Democrat at its helm, it is safe through time. Thanks to Col. Johnson, and thanks to the true Democrats of the district. A DEMOCRAT.

MARRIED. On Thursday evening, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. Allen Alexander Still, aged about 70, to Miss Franky Isbell, aged

about 35 years-all of Caroline county. "Bless the young Bridegroom and the blooming Bride, Till Death's cold hands arrests the vital powers." In York Town, on the 15th instant, by Elder James Henshall, Mr. WILLIAM ROWELLE, to Miss Mary Susan Fox, all of York county.

Tr Religious Notice.—The Rev. Alfred Day of Rochester, New York, will preach in the Universalist Church this evening. Services to commence at 81 o'clock. The public are invited

LOUISA RAIL ROAD. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisa Railroad will be held at Louisa Court House on the 16th day of June next.

May 27-c4t

A. W. TALLEY, Sec'y.

DOYS' CLOTHING-Consisting of Tweed D and Linen Coats, Linen Pants, light Vests, &c., &c., at 100, Main Street.

May 27 SILAS MERCHANT.

RUNAWAY IN JAIL. W AS committed to the jail of this county on the fifth day of this month) a Negro Man, who calls himself JAMES ALLEN, and says he belongs to Ezekiel Speed of Abbeville District, South Carolina. James is about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, is quite bowlegged, and a little deaf; he is of bright ginger cake complexion, and very intelligent; he seems to be well acquainted with the travelling routes through North and South Carolina, Georgia and

Alabama, having, as he says, travelled through those States with his former master, George Nixon, who, he says, is a Negro-trader. The owner or owners of said slave, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, &c., otherwise he will be dwelt with as

J. THOMPSON, Jr., Jailor, Goochland Court House, Virginia. May 27-cw8w

MOST VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. IN pursuance of the last will and testament of the late Col. Gideon A. Strange, we shall pro-ceed, on the 29th day of July next, or, if prevented by bad weather, then on the next fair day, to expose to public sale, on the premises, that va-luable, well known, and highly improved Estate, OAK HILL, late the residence of Col. Gideon A. Strange, situate in the county of Fluvanna, within about two miles of Fluvanna Court-house. This Farm, comprising 1,024 acres, is beauti-

fully situated on the Rivanna River, with a fine exposure to the South and East, well known for apprehension of the peculiar danger of these black regiments. Gen. *****, who was engaged in the conversation, ridiculed these fears, and said that was the least alarming force that could possible to the South and East, well known for the productiveness of its soil, and the high state of improvement of which it is susceptible. The Buildings, Dwelling House, Barn, Stables Tobacco House, &c., are large and commodious. the productiveness of its soil, and the high state Tobacco House, &c., are large and commodious. There are 500, or 550 acres of cleared land, 250 of which are first rate Rivanna low grounds, the SPIRIT OF THE VIRGINIA PRESS.

We continue our extracts from the Democratic journals of our State, on the subject of the appointments to be made, next winter, to the high offices of Governor and Senator:

[From the Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson.]

The unprecedented rapid sale of this interest will be sold subject to the dower interest of Mrs. Mary Strange, widow of the said tool that har interest of Mrs. Mary Strange, widow of the said tool to the subject of the appointments to be made, next winter, to the high offices of Governor and Senator:

[From the Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson.]

The unprecedented rapid sale of this interest will be sold subject to the dower interest of Mrs. Mary Strange, widow of the said tool. Strange, which has been laid off and allotted to the purchaser of the farm on the day of sale at a fair price, which will be offered to the purchaser of the farm on the day of sale at a fair price, which will be made known before the sale. Possession will be made known before the sale. Possession will be made known before the sale. mother's son of them in a giffy; and if the job made known before the sale. Possession will be was let out to the Yankees, with liberty to sell given, so far as necessary for sowing a crop of wheat this fall, at once, and full possession on the

Termr-\$1,000 will be required in cash, the balance in one, two and three years. Bond and approved security, and a deed of trust on the property to secure the purchase money, will be re-

Mr. James M. Strange, tesiding on the place, will show the land to any one desirous of examining it before the day of sale.
BENJ. H. MAGRUDER, A. P. STRANGE, Acting Executors of G. A. Strange.

(Whig to copy) PUBLISHERS' U. S. MAIL. TO THE PUBLIC. A CARD.

In consequence of being deeply engaged in business in Baltimore, which requires our undivided attention, we are obliged to give up our Establishment in this City. We have disposed of our stock to Messrs. J. W. RANDOLPH & CO and transferred to them the conduct of the Publishers' Mail. All our subscribers for Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., who have paid in advance, will be in future supplied by them as heretofore, and works already paid for to us, delivered by them when called for, according to our ar-

rangement with these gentlemen, In conclusion, we beg to return our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and customers for the countenance and support we have received, and the success that has attended our exertions here, and assure them it is with feelings of regret we respectfully take our leave.
HALPIN & KELLER,

105, West Main street. May 27 Having purchased Messrs. Halpin & Keller's

stock of Periodicals, Novels, &c., we now offer to the public the largest assortment of Books in that line to be found in one establishment South of the Potomac—many of them will be sold at half price. We shall receive by PUBLISHERS' MAIL.

all the new Periodicals, Novels and other works of merit in advance of any one else in Richmond. Booksellers and Periodical Agents supplied at a small advance on the cost J. W. RANDOLPH & CO.,

Small Hams \$14 a 15 per 100 lbs.: Lard 121 a 13; Pork, clear, 19 per bbl., sales mess 16; Pota-toes 34 per bbl.; Rice 54, abundant; Coffee, ordinary to best unwashed, 61 a 71, triage and half triage 51 a 61; Sugar, assorted 1 white and 2 brown 31 a 41 and 4 a 5, white alone 41 a 5, brown 34 a 4, Muscovado 24 a 24; Molasses, including cask, 17 a 18 per 105 gals.; Tobacco 16 a 17. Exchange on London 17 per cent, prem.; United States 1 a 2 per cent, prem. Freights—to United States 24 a 21 per hhd. Sugar.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Correspondence of the Philada, U. S. Gazette 1

ST JAGO DE CUBA, 30th April, 1845.
For indifferent Muscovados, our planters now ask 21, and for clayed 4 and 5, and even 44 and 54 for good lots. Molasses, Coffee and Tobacco

With Provisions our market is now becoming

well supplied. Since our last we have had an

arrival from New Orleans and another from

Boston. We annex quotations taken from last

remain as last advised.

sales:

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, May 24. Corree -Transactions are 1500 bags at 61 c. for St. Domingo, 7t c. for Laguayra, and Rio, all on time; and about 1500 bags Maracaibo, just arrived, on terms we could not learn; and 100 bags inferior Cuba 51 c.

FLOUR-Since last week the market for Flour has been almost at a stand, as regards sales for export, the prices of shipping brands being nominally \$4 431; we hear of no sales of moment, GRAIN-The market for Wheat has been stea. dy, with moderate arrivals; sales of 14 a 15,000 bush. Penna reds, part in store, at 88 a 92 c. for inferior and light, 94 c. for fair, 96 a 98 c. for good, 100 a 102 c. for prime, including some mixed with white, and a parcel of very clean yellow and a small lot of Southern red at the same price; good and prime white brought 108 a 110 c. Rye-sales of inferior and fair quality Penna 57 a 58 c. Corn—receipts light, and prices rather better; sales of 5,000 bush. Southern yellow at 42, and 600 bush. Penna, at 44 c. for very handsome round, 43 c. for good, and 42 c. mixed with red. Oats—sales of several cargoes of Virginia and Delaware 26 a 264 and one at 27 c. Spirits-Whiskey dull, small sales of blds.

21 c., bbls. 22 a 211 c. Scgar-About 500 bhds. New Orleans were 63 c. on time; 100 hhds. Porto Rico brought 7; c. 4 and 6 months. Several cargoes have been stored; no sales of box have transpired.

[U. S. Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET-May 24 P.M. Coat.—Sales of 200 tons of Orrel have been made at 59-4 mos.

CHEESE-The market is dull at 61 a 74 cts. Corres.—The market has been quite dull, and the sales are, 1,000 bags Rio at 6; a 7; cents: 400 do. Java 81 a 9 cents; 100 Laguayra 8 cents-4

Corron-The sales vesterday were fully 2,000 bales, making a total for the week of 14,125.— The market has ruled steadily at previous quotations, having been well supplied by the holders, who appear somewhat doubtful of the tone of the next advices. The "little cloud in the West," they fear, will hardly sustain the Liverpool market under the advices of the Great Western, and steamer hence of 1st instant, of an excess in receipts of 64 000 bales, compared with the same that county was at his post. In this struggle the Colonel has been more than successful;—he has period in '42 and 43. The sales have been as follows:

> Inferior, 5 a 5 t c. Ordinary, 5 t a 5 t c. Middling, 5 t a 6 t c. 61 a i c. 71 a 1 c. Good fair, 71c. 81 a 1c. Provisions.—There has been a fair demand or Beef, at \$8 50 a 9, and 5 50 a 6 for Mess and Prime. Pork has been firm, but inactive. Land is dull, with small sales at 71 a 1 cents. Smoked Hams are plenty at 8 a 9 ic.; do. Beef, 7 a 8 cts.
> Rice.—The demand has improved, and the

51 c. 51 a 1 c.

sales towards the close have been 1,000 tes, at 53 60 a 72 cents. SALT.-There have been some sales of Liver pool on private terms. SUGARS.—The market has been dull, and the sales are 350 hhds. Porto Rico at 61 a 7c.; 600 New Orleans, 51 a 7c.; 50 St. Croix 71 a 81c.; 150

boxes Brown Havana, 81 a 9c., 4 mos.

Tallow.—Sales of 40,000 lbs. have been made or export at 6½ a 7c.

Teas.—At the last public sale, about 4,000 packages were disposed of for Hyson, 57 a 78c, Young Hyson, 37 a 67; Hyson Skin, 251 a 43; Gunpowder and Imperial, 74 a 80; and Southong,

18 a 81, 6 mos.

Tobacco.—The sales are 200 hhds. Kentucky or export at 3 a 51c : 350 bales Cuba 22 150 St. Domingo, 15c.; 50 cases Seed Leaf 8; a 10 cents. FLOUR .- The market for Western has been

heavy, and the sales limited, at \$4 56 a 4 62 for Genesee, chiefly at the lower rate; and 4 50 a 4 56 for Ohio and Michigan. Southern is firm with a moderate supply. Rye flour and cora meal have been steady at previous prices. Grain.—1000 bushels Genesee Wheat sold at \$1 11, and 400 do. Illinois at 1 04, with some sales of Western on private terms. The demand for Oats has been fair at 33 a 34 cents. Rve is steady. Corn has been in good demand, with sales of 11,500 bushels Southern yellow 41 cents measure; 6,000 do do. white 45 cents, weight 2.000 North Carolina 44 cents do.: 3,500 North River 47 cents, measure; 3,000 Jersey 46 cents,

HAY. - The supply is good, and the sales 23,00 bales at 37½ a 40 cents, and at retail 45 a 50. Liquors—Whiskey has been heavy; 1000 bbls S.P. sold at 21a21½c; drudge has been steady at 21c. The sales of foreign are 16 half pipes Otant, Dupuy & Co, 52a2 38; 50 pipes and half pipes with 20 Indian barrels of Joel Wolfe's, 185a187; 6 pipes Gin 1 03; 20 puns St Croix Rum, 1a1 10

mos; 8 do Jamaica Rum, 175.

Molasses—There is a better feeling in the market, and the sales are 800 hhds and bbls New Orleans and New Iberia at 27a30; 450 hhds Porto Rico 27a28; 250 sweet Matanzas 26, 300 St Croix 31a32, and a cargo of Porto Rico on private terms.-[Eccning Post.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber having taken the store re-cently occupied by Messrs. Dickinson & Hunter, corner above the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Depot, has in store and offers for sale a general assortment of Gro-ceries. He would respectfully invite his old cus-tomers, friends, and the public at large to give him a call, as he is determined to sell low for cash or to punctual customers. ALEXANDER GARRETT

N. B. The subscriber will pay particular attention to the sale of all kinds of produce directed A. GARRETT. to his care. AGENTS WANTED.

IN Counties in different sections of Virginia, for the sale of the Historical Collections of Virginia, by Henry Howe, in the counties South and on the line of 37 deg. in Virginia.

The unprecedented rapid sale of this interest-

pers have each contained most flattering notices of it, where, in each place, several hundred copies have been sold within four weeks. Also, for the sale of Mitchell's valuable Maps of the World and U. States, from \$2 50 to 12-over 300 of which have been sold in Richmond alone, and are too well known throughout the State to need description or recommendation

ALSO,
Frest's Pictorial History of the United States
containing over 400 engravings, just published A work of deep and thrilling interest, connected with revolutionary, historical and recent events, equally interesting to every American.

N. B.—The Maps and Frost's Works can be gold in any counties in this State and North Carolina.

A worthy character-pleasing, respectful, aldress, and industrious, persevering habits, with a small capital, of less than \$100, (which, if not in hand, can soon be made by operating in the vic-nity,) are the essential requisites for success. A few agencies, requiring a larger capital, for the sale of Law, Medical and costly Miscellaneous rare works can be engaged by persons of suitable education and character in this State

and North Carolina.

The Liberal commissions will most ample to pay all suitably qualified for the business, which s perfectly respectable and agreeable to any gentleman of persevering active habits.

Apply immediately to D. C. KING.

Apply immediately to D. C. KING, Agent for Northern Publishers. (Office) Powhatan House, Richmond. May 27-tf

STRATTON'S OFFICE, No. 5th, South 14th Street. Let 2ll the world say what they can, For selling prizes Stration's the man.

Drawn Nos. of Virginia Monongalia, No. 21

53 15 19 29 70 59 9 20 3 50 2 21 57. Ticket Nos. 19 53 59 Two more Capitals Ticket Nos. 19 21 57 sold and paid by STRATTON.

Drawn Nos. in Alexandria Class 21, May 24 65 26 70 13 69 29 32 52 40 50 43 64

paid. Making 14 Capitals sold and paid in the last eight days by STRATTON.